CRIME MUST AID VAN WYCK.

BLACKMAIL RESORTED TO TO RAISE A BIG ELECTION FUND.

Respert of Pool Rooms, Gambling Rooms, Dives, and Evil Resorts of Every Description Tumbling Over One Another, at the Crack of the Boss's Whip, in Their Haste to Put Up and Avoid Police Interference -The Wide Open City Ordered to Contribute for Van Wyck, Van Wyck & Co. If the firm of Van Wyck, Van Wyck & Co. succeeds at the coming election in putting Augustus, the head of the firm and late of the Supreme Court bench, in the office of Governor it will be with the aid of money wrung from the officeholders of New York and from blackmail levied on crime and criminals who are permitted to carry on their business in the gity free from interference by the police. The

order has gone out to "put up." The threat implied is that if it is not obeyed "shut up" must follow. It is asserted by violators of the law that never in the history of New York have he screws been put on them so hard. The demand on individuals is not so great as it was n olden times, but the order to put up is more imperative and if for any reason it is not possible to obey on the instant a cast iron agreement is forced that the blackmail levied will be said before election day.

New York is wider open to-day than it ever was before. Wide open means that the poolnoms where betting on horse racing is done are running full blast. Poolrooms are illegal and the law makes the proprietors criminals. There are more poolrooms to-day in New York city than there ever were before. They are ning with doors wide open and without hisdrance from the police. A demand for lackmail has been made on every poolroom bely elect the Hon, Augustus Van Wyck. ate of the Supreme Court, Governor of the State of New York. The poolrooms are all in the city of which the Hon. Robert A.Van Wyck, brother of Augustus Van Wyck, is Mayor, and they are all known to the police, at whose head are the Commissioners appointed by Robert V. Van Wyek, the brother of the candidate. The price demanded of each of these poolmous is \$250. If any one of the poolroom keepers fails to contribute \$250 of the money brained through this particular form of crime to ald in the election of the Hon. Augustus Van Epsk, late of the Supreme Court, the implied threat is that he will have to shut up shop and

Many people favor the existence of poolrooms. There is no harm in betting in them and patronging them. The fact that their existence is by the law is used to blackmail here out of \$250 each to ald in the election of the Hon. Angustus Van Wyck Governor of

One hundred and eight of these poolrooms have already said the \$250 black small to assist a the election of the Bon. Augustus Van Wyck vernor of the State of New York. A wide-open town means that gambling

houses where every game from craps to poker and two may be played are open. There are nore gambling houses of this character oper in New York fooday than there ever were before. The law makes the proprietor of each of these places a criminal. The law says that gambling in any of these forms is a crime, The proprietor of each one of these places has been potified that he must "put up" to pay election expenses. That is, he must pay blackmail to ald in the election of the Hon. Augustus Van Wyek Leather of Mayor Robert A. Van Wrek, who appoints the men who control the police. The police who are controlled by the menuppointed by the brother of the candidate. all these gambling places are and do not inothers with them-for the present, Many loss see no harm in gambling. The fact that the law makes the keeper of a gambling some a criminal is used to blackmail them of of money to aid in the election of the Hon. Sugastus Van Wyck Governor of New York. The keepers of about one-half of the gambling buses in New York have already "put up" to I in the election of the Hon. Augustus Van

Wide-open fown means that disorderly houses exist in large numbers and are not interfered with by the police. There are more louses and flats of this description in New rk eity to-day than there ever were lefore. The law makes the proprietors of best houses a criminal. The proprietor of whose of these places has been notified that or she must submit to blackmail to aid in be election of the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck. als at the Supreme Court, to the office of Govpolice, who have the power to but up these houses instantly, are under the central of Commissioners appointed by the Hon, Hobert A. Van Wyck, the brother of the additate to not whose election this money a demanded. A little more than one-half of houses have already paid their camsaign assessment to aid in the election of the fon Augustus Van Wyck to the office of

A wid botten town means that music halls of the lowest class, stale-beer joints, knock-out wints where men are fed doctored drinks and folded while unconscious, badger games, lanel games, green goods games and what not are running wide open and are not interfered with by the police.

There are more low-class music halls in the city of New York to-day than there ever were tefore. The knock out joints that exist in the sity were never busier. Broadway is paraded aightly by women searching for victims for sanel and badger games and the green goods nen are enjoying a harvest. All these persons have been notified that they must contribute to he campaign fund to aid in the election of th Hon. Augustus Van Wyck as Governor of the State of New York. A part of the green cools men, a part of the operators of he panel games, a part of the operators of the badger games and a part of the seepers of low music halls and stale-beer cints have already paid their assessments to id in the election of Mr. Van Wyck, late of the Sapreme Court bench. The others will put up. the police, controlled by Commissioners apcointed by the Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, the rother of the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck, are eot interfering with any or these games-yet. very saloon keeper in the city has been notified that he must contribute to the fund to aid the election of the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck as towernor of the State of New York. Nearly all of the saloon keepers in the city keep their places open on Sunday and many teep them open all night. Both of these things are against the law. That makes the aloon keepers subjects for blackmail. A very arge percentage of the people of New York ellers that the law relating to the opening of alsons on Sunday and during hours now proabited should be modified. The friends of the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck say that they will mushify it if he is elected and if they carry a Legislature. They won't, because if the as san modified they would not be able to levy diskmail to aid in the election of other mem

ers of the Van Wyck family when other mem-

bers are nominated for office. Nearly two-shirds of the saloon keepers of the city have

and their share of the blackmail demanded to be in the election of the Hon. Augustos Van

Wyek to the office of Governor of the State of

Finally, every officeholder in the city of New York holding office under the administration of the Hon, Rotert A. Van Wyck, the brother of the man whom it is sought to elect Governor of the State, has been notified that he must put up 4 per cent, of his salary to aid in the elecion of the Hon, Augustus Van Wyck. Practically every employee of the city government holds his place by the will and at the pleas are of the Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, the Mayor of the city; why shouldn't they be assessed to elect Gus. Bob's brother, to the office of Governor of the State of New York?

CROKER MAKES A SPEECH

The Tammany Chief Lectures a Colored Meeting About Purity at the Polls.

Richard Croker made a speech last night at a meeting of colored Democrats at Lyric Hall. Edward L. Lee, head beliman at the Murray Hill Hotel, where Mr. Croker stops when he is not living in his own house, induced a few ac-quaintances to form the "Colored Men's Demoeratic Organization." The first meeting was held at Lyric Hall last night, and Mr. Lee pre-

The meeting had just been called to order when Mr. Croker, with Corporation Counsel Whalen I. Bill Brennan and two or three other Tammany men came in. Immediately every man in the hall jumped to his feet and shouted and cheered for the big man of Tammany. Mr. Croker was escorted to the platform, and talked about fifteen minutes. Among other things, he said:

"My colored friends, I'm glad to see that you are united for something, because it is only in union that you can hope to better your race. Furthermore. I'm glad to see you united under Mr. Lee's leadership. I have known him many years and I know that he is an able man and a good man. He will be a good leader, because he isn't looking for anything for him self. He doesn't want an office and he doesn't want a political appointment. Therefore he's a good leader. He's working for your good.

"Now, I'm not here to talk polities. There are plenty of others to do that. All I've got to say to you is that if you want to be good citi zens, register. The last days of registration are next Friday and Saturday. You will all have an opportunity then to get your names or

"But don't register at all if your only idea in doing so is to get some money. The man who registers only that he may sell his vote is not a good citizen. If any of you know a colored man or any other man who has been paid for registering report the facts to the proper authorities. It don't make any difference whether that man is going to vote the Demoeratic ticket or not. I don' ctare anything about that. Report the case and he'll be pun-

When Mr. Croker sat down he received another ovation. He remained on the platform about three-quarters of an hour, when he returned to the Democratic Club, where he had a talk with Mayor Van Wyck, David Leventritt

FOTE WITH REPUBLICANS.

President Cowen Gives Gold Democrats

Advice for Election Day. BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.-President John K. Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Democratic Congressman from this State in 1804 advises sound-money Democrats to vote

the Republican ticket. He says: "I never more clearly recognized my own duty as a sound-money Democrat than I do in regard to the Congressional election this autumn. The fact about the situation is this: The Democratic party, as a national party, is to-day hopelessly committed to the free silver and greenback heresy. The party has been rotten on finance ever since the close of the civil war. As a party it favored the greenback heresy and asked for the unlimited issue of legal-tender paper money; it opposed the national banks and asked for their abolition; it solidly and stupidly

asked for their abolition; it solidly and stupidly opposed reaumption of specie payments; it took up the heresy of free aliver, and to-day that is the cardinal principle of the Democratic party under its present organization. "Now, what can a so-called gold Democrat, elected on the Democratic ticket from Maryland or elsewhere, do in Congress? In the first place, every one of these so-called gold Democrats within the party voted for Bryan and worked to effect his election. They felt so strongly the obligation of party ties that they invited the ruin of their country in a financial panic greater than any that has ever yet occurred.

invited the ruin of their country in a financial panic greater than any that has ever yet occurred.

"A Democratic Speaker, if elected, will have the appointment of the committees, and any one who knows anything about legislation at Washington realizes that Congressional Government is government by committee. Among the other committees which the Speaker would appoint would be those in charge of financial questions; those committees would be organized so as to absolutely prevent any action whatever in aid of currency reform. It seems to be conceded that the next Senate will have a sound-money Republican majority. If this be so, a like majority in the lower house would give an opportunity for a sound measure of currency reform.

"I happen to be brought into close contact with large financial operations. I do not hesitate to say that the election of a Democratic House by the present Democratic organization would have a strong tendency to depreciate every American security, both on the exchanges of this country and abroad. The financiers of Europe would regard such an election os a step backward, and the timid capitalist would fear to invest in our securities. Capital althouse would likewise hesitate to make new investments, and many enterprises would be delayed and restricted while capital was waiting to see what would be done.

"Everything new points to an unusually prosperous period for some years shead. We have unquestionably turned the corner, left hard times behind us, and are on the upward road. The Democratic party is committed to the silver heresy. It is in no condition to be supported or voted for. I think it is the duty of every sound-money Democrat to aid in defeating it.

COL. BRYAN'S SICK LEAVE.

Secretary Alger Says He Never Asked for

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.- Secretary Alger denied emphatically to a SUN reporter to-day the statements made in Nebraska newspapers, and practically indorsed by ex-Gov. Campbell at the Tammany meeting last night, that leave of absence had been refused Col. William J. Bryan of the Third Nebraska, and that he was Bryan of the Third Nebraska, and that he was kept with his regiment in Florida. It is being asserted by Bryah organs in Nebraska that Col. Bryan was ordered back to Jacksonville from Washington when ill, and that his application for sick leave had not been granted. Secretary Alger said that Col. Bryan has not asked for any extension of leave and had not reported his sickness, and that therefore, the War Department had not been called upon to pass on the matter. When Col. Bryan was in Washington it was reported that he had requested his discharge from the army This was also denied by Secretary Alger to-day.

"I think," added the Secretary, "that for a man with no previous military experience Col. Bryan has done very well as an officer."

HANGING ON IN CUBA. The Spaniards Declare That They Can't Get

Out for Six Mouths. HAVANA, via Key West, Oct. 19 .- A high Spanish official said to-day to THE SUN correspondent that the Spanish evacuation would not be completed for six months, and that the be completed for six months, and that the
Americans would have to take control of
the island before that time. The Spanish authorities here are well aware that
the American flag will be raised on Dec 1 over
Havans. They say Spain cannot afford to send
ships enough to take the Spaniards away
speedily, tien. Blanco may leave at any moment to avoid circumstances that he considers
humiliating to him.
The Spaniards wish to retain power after Dec. I.
The Spaniards wish to retain power after Dec. I.

The "Boyal Limited" Eve-hour train to Washington, via Baltimure and Obio Balirond, leaves South Farry Whitehall acceptaged up too Liberty at 1 B. S. cally except Sunday—Adv.

UPRISING AGAINST CROKER.

ALL CONDITIONS OF MEN RESENT HIS ATTACK ON THE BENCH.

The Meeting Te-Morrow Night to Protest Against This Outrage Will Be One of the Greatest Ever Held in the City-Carnegle Hall Can't Hold Half of Those Who Have Expressed Desire to Attend It.

From the present outlook one of the largest and most enthusiastic political meetings ever held in the city of New York will be that at Carnegie Hall to-morrow night, under the direction of the lawyers of this city who wish to record a protest against Croker's methods of nominating Judges. The meeting will be held primarily in the interest of the candidature of Justices Joseph F. Daly and William N. Cohen. but in reality it is called for the purpose of reasserting and reaffirming a principle, old as the nation, that the judiciary shall be kept pure and independent of political intrigue.

The committee having the meeting in charge s composed of John M. Bowers, Chairman; Abram S. Hewitt, Henry E. Howland, and Benjamin F. Einstein. The Secretary of the comnittee is Herbert Noble, whose office is at 141 Broadway. The committee, as soon as it had perfected an organization, sent out the following call:

Citizens who desire the independence of the judiciary, and who, therefore, favor the continuance on the bench of the Supreme Court of Justice Joseph F. Daly and Justice William N. Cohen, are invited, without distinction of party, to attend a massmeeting at Carnegie Hall on Friday, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock." Several thousand copies of this call were sent o lawyers, business men and men of every alling and political faith throughout the city. The call was sent out on Monday. Replies ame pouring in to the Secretary of the committee by the first mail on Tuesday morning and they have kept pouring in ever since. They have come in so fast that no attempt has been made to count them, but a reporter of THE SUN saw two piles of signatures to the call at the Secretary's office yesterday afternoon, and each pile was nearly two feet high.

Besides the signatures, the Secretary has en literally swamped by applications for ickets for the meeting. These applications are from men in all professions and every calling in life. The Secretary is unwilling that the names of the writers of these letters should be published, because he has had no permission announce them, and therefore considers them somewhat in the nature of private communications. He was willing, however, that a eporter of THE SUN should look over some of hem yesterday. More than 5,000 of these letters had been received up to 3 o'clock yesterlay afternoon. All of them show that there is deep and widespread feeling against Croker's attempt to punish "a just Judge," and with his further attempt to force upon the people candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court who, he admits, were nominated because he was sure they would do what Tammany told hem. Here are extracts from some of the

letters: A well-known lawyer writes: "This is the meeting of meetings in the present cam-

paign. Another lawyer writes: "I have given my two tickets to two Tammany voters who asked for them and who told me they could stand a good deal from Croker, but his judiciary game was too much for them. I could use more in

the same way if I could get them." From a physician: "Can you spare a few tickets for the massmeeting for an untrammelled judiciary?"

From a retail butcher: "I have read in the papers about your meeting in Carnegie Hali for this Friday night to protest against the way that man Croker pulls the strings and sets up Judges. I am a Democrat and a Tammany Democrat, but I have always been considered, I think, an honest man. I want to feel that if I have a case in court I can get a fair show in the courtroom without first going to see Croker about it. For this reason I would like to attend your meeting. Can I get two tickets?"

From a well-know merchant: "I trust the neeting will be the beginning of the end of those who are attempting to degrade the

The following explains itself: "The manner in which Tammany Hall has conducted itself in nominating men for the bench is an outrage upon the citizens of this city. Let me assure you that the thousands of retail merchants in this city, of which I am one, will protest against this thing at the polls in a way that Croker and his friends will not fail to understand." Here is another: "As an attorney and coun-

his friends will not fail to understand."

Here is another: "As an attorney and counscilor-at-law and an old-line Democrat, I am thoroughly in accord with this spontaneous outburst of feeling for the purity of the bench and that it should be kept free and untrammelled from solitical control."

Ex-Mayor Strong is evidently doing a little missionary work, judging from the following extract from his letter: "I should like two stage tickets, if you can spare them, for two Democrats who want to be in evidence at the meeting to protest against Croker's Judges."

A woman sends a request for three tickets, with this statement: "I am not a woter, but I am interested in pure politics. I am, therefore, in sympathy with the spirit behind your meeting. I want to attend it, because after I have done so I am confident that I can influence several Democratic voters of my acquaintance to vote for Justices Daly and Cohen."

In a letter requesting tickets, one of the best known clergymen in the Episcopal Church writes: "The hand of God has been raised against Croker in his attempt to defile the judiciary. Let the leader of Tammany Hall not deceive himself. The Ruler of deatiny, of nations and of cities will not suffer him to succeed in perpetrating this outrage."

A clergymen of the Unitarian denomination sends the following: "If Carnegle Hall covered the territory of Central Park it would not be large enough to hold the number of peonle who desire to attend your meeting. This will be the time when all decent men will wish to join in strong protest against this latest Croker decived a great many others from members of the Bar Association who desire to contribute prince.

Besides these letters the committee has re-ceived a great many others from members of the Bar Association who desire to contribute to the expense of the meeting. During Tues-day and yesterday these contributions came in in large numbers. Yesterday afternoon the committee had received enough replies from those invited to act as Vice-Presidents of the meeting to give out a partial list. This list in-cludes the following names:

william P. Dixon,
John M. Bowers,
William B. Guthrie,
Robert Grier Monroe,
E. Francis Hyde,
C. D. Haines,
Charles M. Jesup,
John E. Eustis,
Thomas Morrissy,
Anson G. McCook,
Robert Olyphant,
William B. Hornblower,
Stanley W. Dexter,
George H. Sullivan,
Eilhu Root,
Edwin T. Rice, Jr.,
Charles Stewart Smith,
Lewis L. Delaffeld,
George Dourias, George Hoadly. Abram S. Hewitt, Jacob H. Schiff,
James C. Carter,
Julian T. Davies,
W. Bourke Cockran,
Wm. Nelson Cromwell,
O. P. Buel,
Paul D. Cravath,
Benjamin F. Einstein,
Henry E. Howland,
Charles S. Fairchild,
Wallace Macfarlane,
Louis Fitzgeraid,
Joseph H. Choate,
Dumont Clarke,
John M. Dillon,
B. Aymar Sands,
Howard Slade,
Jefferson Sellgman,
George R. Read, Lewis L. Delafield,
George Douglas,
Alfred R. Conkling
James T. Campbell,
William F. Clare,
George Burham, Jr.,
W. C. Douglas,
George H. Burford,
Louis V. Bright,
George W. Wickenham,
H. T. Drake,
C. F. Fornes,
Harry Hubbard,
Walter S. Johnston,
Clarence H. Keisey,
William B. Mann,
W. W. Sherman,
Henry Seligman, Jefferson Seligman. George R. Read, F. B. Tappen. G. G. Williams. G. G. Willams. H. D. Sedgwick. Everett I'. Whee Gerson Putzel. Homer Falks. Edward B. Hill. Alfred Garetzki.
Percival Knauth.
David M. Morrison.
A. Oppenheim.
James Seligman.
Ibonaid D. Toucey.
William D. Whiting.

It was said at the headquarters of the committee yesterday afternoon that a man who knows the politics of most of the men in this list said that it contained several more Democrats than Republicans, and that possibly Mr. Croker would like to attend the meeting to see how these good Democrats look on the stage. The committee will be very glad to slepply fir. Cooker with a box if he will only make application for it.

JUDGES WON'T BOW TO CROKER.

Collapse of His Attempt to Force Their Approval of His Man Leventritt.

Some of the overzealous friends of David Leventritt, Bichard Croker's candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, who the Bar Association declares is a man of "low protessional and moral standing," and "not a fit per-son" for the bench, hearing that the Tammany Judge-maker had sent word to the Tammany men on the Supreme Court bench to prepare a "certificate of character" for Leventritt, in answer to the Bar Association's resolutions. told everybody they met that Croker was going to huri a great bomb at the Bar Association. Justice Charles H. Truax. Leventritt's friends stated, had written the letter of indorsement and had handed it to his friends on the bench to sign. When it had the signatures of all the Tammany Justices, Justice Truax was to hand brondenst. But the plan has sadly miscarried, and Croker

and Truax are in a bad frame of mind. The truth of the matter is that the Tammany boss s still plind to the fact that a Supreme Court Justice in the city of New York has a certain amount of independence, and a desire to uphold the purity of the bench, however much he may be indebted to the leader of Tammany Hall for past favors. Some of the Tammany Hall Democrats on the bench haven't been saying anything about Croker's outrage on judicial dignity, but they have been doing a deal of thinking. Croker mistook their silence for approval of his chastisement of the honorable Justice Daly, his rewarding of the subservient Andrews, and his political sagacity in foisting such a man as Leventritt upon the Democrats of New York. Few of the Democratic Justices approve Croker's course. Nearly all of them are fearful that it is "the beginning of the end," and that the old leader of Tammany Hall, in the height of his power, through overconfidence in himself, has made the mistake that will bring disaster to his leadership and his

party. Some of the ablest Democrats on the bench agree with the Bar Association that "Mr. David Leventritt is not a fit person to be a Justice of the Supreme Court," and they do not want him as an associate. They agree with the Bar Association that "Mr. David Leventritt's presence on the bench would lower its tone and impair its credit and efficiency." And while some of these Democrats do not wish to unnecessarily antagonize the Tammany leader. for they hold that the bench should keep clear of politics, they are not ready to prostitute the bench to aid Croker in forcing Leventritt upon the bench as a punishment for an associate whom they all respect and honor.

Leventritt's "certificate of character" was circulated about the County Court House all day Tuesday, and when night came scarce a half dozen signatures were had. Justice Truax sent word to Richard Croker that it was "no

Justice Truax was angered yesterday morning to read in THE SUN that Leventritt's friends had told what was going on, and he was cha-grined that it would appear that the thing was a failure. So, when he was asked before the opening of court about the matter, he said that the "certificate of character" was all his own, and his associates on the bench were not to have anything to do with it,

"It is not true that I have circulated such a paper," he said. "Mr. Croker never asked me to do so. I have not signed any such paper." Then, after a moment's reflection, he added:
"I am about to write Mr. Leventritt a letter

on the subject of his fitness for the bench, but that is none of THE SUN'S business." When Justice McAdam was asked who was getting up the petition that Mr. Leventritt's riends said he had signed, he said in open court, loud enough for everybody to hear: "I don't know anything about any such paper."

'It is news to me that a paper is being circulated in my behalf among the Justices of the Supreme Court," said Mr. Leventritt. Now that the public knows Mr. Croker has falled to get an indorsement for Mr. Leventritt

from the Supreme Court, he may get out the old whip and perpetrate a new indignit; bench.

ROOSEFELT THEIR IDEAL.

German-Americans Indorse Him and Denounce Croker's Bossiam.

The German Republican Central Committee making great preparations for the massmeeting to be held in Cooper Union on Nov. 1. Col. Roosevelt will speak and the Germans are preparing to give him an enthusiastic Yesterday copies of the resolution adopted by the committee on Tuesday night were sent throughout the city and State. The resolutions read:

"Resolved, by the German-American Repub-Hean Central Committee, That we enthusiastically indorse the Republican State ticket, tically indorse the Republican State ticket, so fittingly nominated at Saratoga, and that we will follow the lead of its ideal head. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, with as much cheer and devotion as his men followed him up San Juan hill to victory. To Theodore Rooseveit's character as man and citizen we may safely and confidently leave the task of reforming evils wherever found when he shall be clothed with Gubernstorial honors.

"Resolved, That we indignantly resent the wilful and brutal assumption of a Tammany boss when he lavs saumption of a Tammany that we proudly commend to the voters of New York the candidates for the bench of the Supreme Court, Justices Cohen, Daly and Taft,"

BIG BETS ON ELECTION.

The Tammany Bluff Game Being Called by Speculative Roosevelt Men.

Because of the reannouncement from the ro rum of the Stock Exchange on Tuesday of the rule against betting on the floor, Wall street vagers upon the election were made yesterday in the offices of the brokers. Bell & Co. again In the offices of the brokers. Bell & Co. again had Van Wyck money to wager at even terms and were accommodated by backers of Rooseveit to the extent of \$1,500. Washington Seligman and Haven & Stout each bet \$1,000 upon Rooseveit with Bell & Co.

Since Saturday morning, when E. B. Talcott announced on the Stock Exchange that he was prepared to bet any part of \$50,000 at even money that Van Wyck would be elected Governor, Mr. Talcott has been accommodated with Rooseveit money to the extent of \$45,800

JOHN K. CREEVEY FOR ROOSEVELT. The Real Issue, He Says, Is to Limit Mr. Croker's Power.

John K. Creevey, who was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn branch Executive Committee of the Brooklyn branch of the Citizens' Union last year, is earnestly supporting Col. Roosevelt in this campaign. In a statement made vesterday he said:

"The issue in this campaign appears to me not an ordinary issue between two political parties, but a fight between the Republican party, with such aid as it may receive from independent Democrats, against extending the personal power of Mr. Groker over the whole Rtate. No man is good enough or wise enough to be intrusted with the power practically of unlimited extent and duration at which Mr. Croker is grasping."

SAYS DEMOCRATS ARE FOOLS. Tillman Declares That He Would Prefer to

Wait for Victory Until 1900.

BICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19.-Senator Tillman spoke to a packed house of Richmond Democrats to-night. He said that he did not care and did not believe the Chicago Democrats cared whether Roosevelt or Van Wyck was elected in New York. He further said it would be better for the Democrats not to gain control of the House, and that they always have acted like fools and would get in a row among themselves before 1900. In that year they would have a good chance of controlling both houses, and it would be better to wait.

A Sharp Lookout possible improvement keeps us out of ruts and the us bardison. Cold and one to. The Popular mass Co., Hun. 207 and 200 Water et., E. T.—dep.

NOW TAMMANY TRIES THEFT

FAILS TO PREVENT FILING OF SIL-VER JUDICIAL PRILITION.

Justices Daly and Cohen on the Ticket-Nomination Papers of an Anti-Tammany Candidate for Assembly Stolen at Police Headquarters-This Trick Fails.

Tammany Hall made an unsuccessful attempt yesterday through the Election Bureau, to prevent the Chicago Platform Democrats om filing a petition for the nomination of judicial candidates. The silver men had nominsted Joseph F. Daly, William N. Cohen and Henry W. Taft for Justices of the Supreme Court and George C. Austin for Justice of the City Court. The law requires that the petition it to his friend Croker, who would publish it for such nominations shall contain at least 2,000 names, and the silver men hustled to get them. At noon yesterday they filed 1,700 names at the Election Bureau, and William Leahy, the clerk in charge, accepted them. At 5:35 o'clock in the afternoon the silver men filed 303 additional names, and another clerk who was in charge of the bureau received them. This brought the number of names on the petition up to 2,003, or three in excess of the number required by law.

Thinking that the markin over the required number was too narrow for safety, the Chicago Platform Democrats decided to make their nominations sure by getting enough additional signatures to cover all possible defects in the position, and canvassers were sent out again o get more names. At 7 o'clock 52 additional signatures had been obtained and Marcus Hanlou took them to the Election Bureau for

Hanlon took them to the Election Bureau for filing.
Clerk Leahy was on duty again, and he refused to receive the names on the ground that the law required that all signatures to a petition for independent nominations should be filed at one time. When the silver Democrats heard of Leahy's action, they were mad clear through. They hustled out and got a laywer, who told them that the Tammany Election Bureau Clerk was "inking through his hat." He said there was no provision of the election law which required the filing of all the names on a nominating petition at once. He pointed out section 57 of the Election Code, which says, "The signatures to the certificate of nomination need not all be appended to one paper."

A committee of the Chicago Platform Demo A committee of the Chicago Platform Democrats immediately went to Police Headquarters and formally demanded that Leahy should receive the fifty-two additional names. Leahy refused. He said he knew the law, and that if he had been present when the second batch of names was brought in he wouldn't have taken them. When section 57 of the Election Code was read to him, however, Mr. Leahy concluded that he didn't know quite as much about the law as he thought he did. In fact, he admitted that he was wrong and received the fifty-two names.

The nomination papers of the anti-Tammany candidate for Assembly in the Thirtieth Assembly district were stolen from Police Headquarters yesterday, with the evident purpose of preventing him from running.

As Tammany hai made desperate but vain efforts to pull him off in order to save its candidate, and as no one else had any interest in stelling the papers, the burden of proof that it did not do it rests upon Mr. Croker's organization.

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The independent candidate was Thomas F. A. O'Donnell, a popular young real estate man of 1662 Second avenue. He was nominated by the Independent Democratic Association and indorsed by the Chicago Platform Democracy as a result of a fight in the district which the Tammany leaders vainly tried to stop. Mr. O'Donnell's candidacy develored such a strong following that Mr. Croker's lieutenants came up to take a hand. Laily Delmour and Ed Sheehy added their persuasion to those of Mr. Hart, the district leader, but without avail. The backers of O'Dounell stood by him, and the outlook for the Tammany candidate, George M. Meyor, was gium.

Testerday moraing the petitions for O'Donnell's nomination were sent down to Police Headquartes to be filed, as the law directs. It was the last day allowed for the purpose. The petition of the Independent Democratic Association had Gigsignatures, that of the Chicago Platform Democracy 571. A messenger named Owen Grey carried the papers in a grip from the house of Dr. O'Neill in Eighty-sixth street.

The Bureau of Elections was not open when Grey arrived a Police Headquarters, and he walted in the hall. There he was approached, so he said afterward, by a young man in a light overcoat and a derby hat, who halled him by name and asked if he had the O'Donnell petitions. Grey pointed to his grip.

"All right," said the young man. "You give then to me. I will take them in." and he took the papers.

the papers.

Grey went away, glad to be rid of his burden. Two hours later, at 11 o'clock, Mr. O'Donnell met by appointment Mr. T. A. Unever of 230 East Eighty-seventh street at Police Headquarters. They paid a visit to the Bureau of Elections to see that everything was done in due form, and then learned that no papers with the name of O'Donnell had been filed.

reau of Elections to see that everything was done in due form, and then learned that no papers with the name of O'Donnell had been filed.

Immediately there was 'confusion. Grey was summoned and told his story. The Bureaujwas searched but no papers were found. Mr. O'Donnell and his friend rushed down to see Capt McClusky. The Captain called on the policemen guarding the doors and questioned them. The one at the Mott street door remembered seeing a young man answering Grey's description going out at about 9 o'clock with two bundles of papers under his arm. There was no reason, why he should stop him and he didn't.

Mr. O'Donnell was cast down. There was not time to get up a new petition. His friends were angry and threatened to have somebody arrested. Incidentally they threatened vengeance on Tammany. They were in the fight against it to win, they said, and were not to be driven or coaxed out of it.

It was finally determined by the friends of O'Donnell to make one grand effort to get up a new petition and get it on file at the Bureau of Elections before midnight. The undertaking was a gigantic one, and they went at it with a will, and their efforts were crowned with success. Four hacks were hired, and into them were loaded a number of local spellibinders, six notaries and the candidate. The procession drove through the streets of the Thirtieth Assembly district, halting now and then to give the orators a chance. Every time the carriages stopped a crowd gathered, and one of the speakers recited how O'Donnell's petition had been stolen by the ailles of Tammany Hall. The six notaries then fell to work acknowledging signatures, and when that job was finished the procession moved on to the next street corner.

Finally 587 signatures were procured for the new petition and the procession started for Police Headquarters, amid the cheers of the crowd. The first carriage, containing O Donnell and the petition. A big cheer went up from the friends of O'Donnell, and they literally fell over each other in their effort to sh

REGISTRATION LISTS STOLEN? Rumor of a Tammany Hall Trick to Cor-

rupt Republican Voters.

The Republican managers of the campaign in the county received information yesterday of an alleged successful attempt on the part of of an alleged successful attempt on the part of Tammany Hall to secure copies of the names of those who on the first two days of registration enrolled for the purpose of taking part in the primaries. The registration clerks, after the review of the test of the registration clerks, after the review of the test of the result of the purpose. The law provides that the result of the enrollment shall under no circumstances be made public until after election. The lists, it is said, are now in the hands of a well-known Democratic printer.

As soon as they are printed the plan is, so the Republican managers are informed, to distribute the lists among the Democratic election district captains, with instructions to get after the men who elected to vote at the next primaries with the Republican party and offer them all kinds of inducements to vote the Democratic ticket.

As soon as this information was received there was a conference of some of the county leaders, and it was decided to make a rigid investigation. If the persons who furnished the copies of the lists can be discovered, they will be proceeded against. An officer of the County Committee said yesterday that he didn't know whether the report was tree onto, but he did know that in his own election district a reliceman who was stationed at the hook, and whenever a Republican enrolled he took his name and address. Tammany Hall to secure copies of the names

Alisopp's October Ale.
Just serired. On drought nearly exprywhere—Ale.

FIGHTING AGUINALDO?

A Spanish Despatch Says We Have Destroyed Many of His Ships.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. MADRID, Oct. 19 .- At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day Capt. Aupon. Minister of Marine. read a cable despatch from Manila saying that the Americans, considering the rebels' flag to be a piratical flag, had attacked and destroyed many of their ships after an engagement in which there were casualties on both sides.

The report of the destruction of the ships belonging to the insurgents arose from the Filipinos disobeying Admiral Dewey's order that was mentioned some time ago in the despatches to THE SUN to the effect that if the insurgents' ships flew the flag of the Philippine republic they would be treated as pirates. Americans seized what vessels they did not

The scene of the reported engagement is not announced, but it is supposed to have been Manila Bay.

FLURRY IN THE FRENCH NAVY. But Haste Is Made to Explain That It Does Not Mean War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.
Parts, Oct. 19.—The Echo de Puris says that, despite official denial, it is in a position to reassert that French men-of-war are being fitted out and provisioned at Toulon, and that various cruisers have been ordered to prepare for sailing.

Officers have been ordered to join their respective ships, and the men in the arsenals are working overtime.

The stories of extensive French naval preparations were launched by chauvinist journals in response to the persistent blowings of the jingo press in London. These stories seem to be based on the fact that M. Lockroy, Minister of Marine, has fixed upon Jan. 1 as the date for the completion of the reorganization of the fleet that was announced two months ago. Whatever increased activity is being displayed at the nava dockyards is owing to this fact.

M. Lockroy is an enthusiast in the matter of naval reform. As he declared soon after he assumed his portfolio, he is convinced that the navy is unequal to the army in general fitness and preparedness for an emergency. Hence he is energetically pushing his scheme for the improvement of the navy.

A semi-official note that has been furnished to the press says that the Minister of Marine, in accord with the general staff, is engaged in a fresh organization of the squadrons, and his plan is now being carried into effect.

ENGLAND READY FOR WAR.

Hicks-Beach Says She Won't Shrink if France Forces a Struggle. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Oct. 19.—Speaking at North Shields to-day, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he hoped and believed that the Upper Nile question was capable of an amicable solution by France and Great Britain, but if unhappily another view was taken elsewhere, the Ministers knew what duty demanded of them. It would be a great calamity if after a peace of eighty years the two nations were launched on a great war, but there were greater evils than war, and the Government would not shrink from anything that might

come, knowing that they were supported by a united people. The speaker was frequently interrupted by

CHIPPEWAS SURRENDER. They Want to Live in Peace and Keep Their

Timber for Themselves. WALKER, Minn., via Brainerd, Oct. 19 - Seven of the Pillagers for whom Marshal O'Connor has warrants surrendered themselves to Indian Commissioner Jones at Leech Lake Agency to-day, and the others, with the exception of Chief Bugahnaceshig and his son, will give

swer was preceded by a peace council, at which friendly speeches were made and gifts presented. Just as the council was about to adjourn Chief Caowachewaybinung stepped in front of the reporters and said:

"The Chippewa Indians have delegated me to say what I am about to say now. I want to say that the Piliager Indians do not want war. They desire to live in peace. The Chippewas do not want any more timber cut on their reservation by half-breeds from White Earth. If that is prevented there will be no more trouble."

ble."
Commissioner Jones promised that their grievances should have his attention as soon as he returned to Washington and also said that the payment of their annuities would be

made next month. Two Government inspec-tors are now here to investigate thoroughly the workings of the dead and down timber act. Until they report, no more logging con-tracts will be made.

PAID \$17,500 TO SEE SHASTA.

While Montague Was Looking at the Scenery His Gold Dust Was Stolen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19 .- Charles B. Montague, who has just returned from the Klondike, and is now a guest at the Palace Hotel in this city, was robbed of seventy pounds of gold dust, valued at \$17,500, on a train coming from Portland. Montague had all his treasure in one value, which he kept concealed in the Fortiand. Hollago had an instreaster in one value, which he kept concealed in the section of the Pullman car occupied by his wife and himself. As the train approached Mount Shasta, Montague and his wife went to the platform to view the scenery. When the train arrived at the next station the value was found to be missing, and no clue to the thief has been found.

found.

Montague says that California scenery is dear at the price he paid. He will soon return to Alaska for more gold.

He Says the Report That He Would Was

Unauthorized and Untrue. Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick arrived rom Europe yesterday on the steamer Kaiser Frederick. A Sun reporter asked Mr. Carnegie about the big shipbuilding yard which, it was

about the big shipbuilding rard which, it was reported, he was interested in having established at this port.

"I have nothing whatever to do with the matter," he replied. "Such a yard ought, without doubt, to be established here, and I have been invited to become interested in it. I have taken no pecuniary interest in the matter, but I shall give it my full moral support."

Mr. Carnegie's eyes twinkled as he talked, and he put an extra emphasis on the word "moral." He said also that Mr. Frick was not connected with the projected shipyard.

KILLED HERSELF BEFORE LOTER. Drank Carbolic Acid When He Refused to Marry Her.

Augusta Exner, 21 years old, of 165 Forsyth street, burst last night into the flat of George Ebert, a Third avenue cable car gripman living at 453 Third avenue, and excitedly asked if he was going to marry her, as he had promised, and give a father to her unborn child. Elert was eating supper with his mother, who was ignorant of his relations with the girl, and he curtly answered in the negative.

Bhe pulled a bottle of carbolic acid from her pocket and drained its contents. She died within a few minutes.

BROWN, THE MIND READER, DEAD,

Tried to Hypnotice a Lion and the Animal Bit Him-Killed by Blood Peisoning. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19 .- J. Franklin Brown.

he hypnotist, known all over this country and in England for his performances in mind readin England for his performances in mind reading, died to-day at the German Hospital here.
He tried a few months ago to hypnotize alion at the chutes in this city and the beast resented his familiarity, biting him on the hand.
The wound seemed trilling, but blood poisoning supervened, and he was kept in a hospital
for some weeks, but was finally discharged as
cured. A few days ago he scratched his hand,
blood poisoning set in and he died.

WHERE HE STANDS

Roosevelt on State Issues and National Honor.

BROOKLYN'S BIG MEETING.

Vast Throng Cheers Roosevelt Tracy and Low.

Great Night for Those Who Believe in Upholding National Honor Here and Abroad-Van Wyck, Van Wyck & Co. Have Raised State Issues-Col. Roosevelt Meets Them Squarely and Goes Further-No Doubt as to Where He Stands on the Canal Question, Excise and the National Guard-Will Tammany Answer His Plea for a Clean Judiciary?-A Masterly Arraignment of the Democratic Platform Dodgers-Gen. Tracy Replies to Unjust Criticisms of the War Department-Seth Low Arraigns Tammany and Croker.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last night toward the close of the grandest Republican ratificaion meeting ever held in that building, Packed from cellar to ceiling, from wall to wall, and from stage back and out of the doors and clear across the street, the people stood at the noment of his arrival singing the last words of The Star-Spangled Banner."

Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just, And this be our motto, "In God is our trust," And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave, It was a chorus that almost shook the building, and in the midst of it, away out in the street, could be heard an uproar even louder. The crowd there was cheering like mad. The cheers crept into the building. They started near the stage entrance. They spread to the stage and out over the vast audience just as the last words of the song were sung. Col. Roosevelt was struggling with the immense growd that blocked his way to the front of the platform. The people saw him. With hats and handkerchiefs, with coats, with feet and arms and with lung power that knew no bounds they greeted him. Every man and every woman was on foot, on the floor or on the chairs. Col. Roosevelt made his way slowly to the front. As he came nearer to the audience the enthusiasm knew no bounds, Lieut.-Gov. Timothy. Woodruff was standing at the desk, just ready to begin his speech. He turned and grasped Col. Boosevelt's hand. Then he turned again, intending to speak. He might as well have tried to speak to Niagara, the uproar was so great. Away up in the gallery and away down in the parquet, the scene was the same, a wild, roaring, cheering crowd, frantic in its enthusiasm. Col. Roosevelt himself caught the infection, and, pulling his handkerchief from his pocket, he waved an answer to the salute that was being given to him. Thus for five minutes the uproar continued without a sign of dying out. Then came a little lull. Mr. Woodruff had long before given up his effort to speak. Roosevelt had seated himself. Slowly the tumult died away until it was almost possible to distinguish words that were called. Then up and up it came again, themselves up some time to-night. Their an-Again the people were on their feet and again the uproar that knew no checking. second time it began to die, and again it became possible to distinguish cries for cheers and calls of "Good for you, Col. Roosevelt!" and then for the third time it started and swept like the roar of thunder up and down and around. For the third time the growd was on its feet, and the frantic waving of anything and everything at hand went on. Women stripped off their cloaks and wraps and men hurled their hats above their heads. There was no disobeying the summons, and finally Col. Roosevelt

stood up. When the cheering finally died away into discordant yells of "What's the matter with Roosevelt?" and "Three cheers for Roosevelt." and "He's all right," exactly eight minutes had elapsed since his appearance on the stage. It was a recention such as candidates for any office short of President of the United States never receive. It recalled the scenes at na-tional conventions when the crowds, wrought to the highest pitch of excitement, lose entire control of themselves and in the wild enthusiasm bred of this excitement cheer themselves into exhaustion. Such was the reception Col. Roosevelt received on his return from

ALL BROOKLYN TURNED OUT TO CHEER.

his tour through the State.

The meeting had not had any extraordinary advertising, and there wasn't any particular reason why the biggest share of the entire population should know about it and turn out to see it. But it did. From 7 o'clock Montague street was a turning, twisting, pushing mob of men and women. When the doors of the Academy opened, at a quarter past 7 o'clock, there was just a little loosening of the jam. It lasted perhaps four minutes. It didn't take any longer than that to fill the building and to crowd it to the point of suffocation. In only two places was there any room left. There was a little on the platform, where certain seats had been reserved, and there was some room in the boxes which were reserved. The people who got these favored places later had to fight to make their way in, and they were hustled and twisted as they had seidem been before. Two of the men who occupied seats in these boxes were Dr. St. Clair McKelway and Supreme Court Justice Gaynor. Only a week ago Justice Gaynor presided at the opening of the campaign for Van Wyck, Van Wyck & Co. in the same hall. For a whole hour after the doors were opened the crowd waited patiently for the meeting to begin. A band offered some amusement, and the people warmed up by cheering for the "Star Spangled Banner," 'Yankee Doodle," and for "Dixle," Now and then there were cheers for this or that candidate for a local office, and now and then cheers for Roosevelt and for the National Administration. The crowd was happy. The occasion was to be a love feast, where all the bitterness and all the animosity of the fierce Mayoralty campaign of 1897 was to be wiped out and Gen. Tracy, the Republi-can candidate, and Seth Low, the Citizens' Union candidate, were to appear together fighting for the same cause.

TRACY AND LOW SIDE BY SIDE. It was after 8 o'clock when the real commo-

tion of the night began. The band had just stopped playing and the crowd had stopped yelling when bedlam broke loose. Led by Frank Harvey Field of the Young Men's Republican Club, Gen. Tracy and Seth Low apceared. They walked out on the platform side by side and stood there while the people jumped up and down and screamed and cheered and waved handkerchiefs. This had continued a minute when the band struck up "My Country, "The of Thee," and the whole or lard joine in the storing including Mr. Melisteny and